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S. SLATER'S Cigar Store, corner H and First streets porth west

FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1883.

Every effort to being made to have THE REPUBLICAN editered early and promptly in all parts of the city.

Fersons who do not receive their paper, or who have any cause of complaint, will oblige by notifying the affice, either in person or by postal card.

The Weather To-Day. For the middle Allantic states, including the Dis-trict of Columbia, fair weather, northerly winds, sta-

tionary or lower temperature, higher pressure.

Fair weather is indicated on Saturday in the south Atlantic, middle states, and New England. Yesterday's temperature: 7 a. m., 70.5°; 11 s. m., 65.0°; 3 p. m., 76.2°; 7 p. m., 73.3°; 11 p. m., 64.0° maximum, 76.9°; minimum, 63.5°. No rain.

THE boat clubs of Washington had better put some one in training to beat that man Hanlan. Mr. Kennedy does not appear to be equal to the undertaking, nor to have had ingenuity enough to have his boat sawed in two before the race.

THE reports about the disorderly character of some of the Wednesday river excursions call for the appointment of a censor of picnic morals. He should have a dozen assistants for every steamer, each armed with a double barreled shotgun and a hangman's noose.

THE right of suffrage is not abridged in the capital of the greatest republic in the world. It is cut off entirely, and congress acts as a sort of board of aldermen and common council for upward of 180,000 people, who are deprived by law of the proud privilege of exercising the rights of American citizenship.

THE farther west you go the worse whiskyliquor you find them drinking. A man in Kansas City is clamorously insisting that this is the year 1888; a man in Colorado proclaims that he has seen a rattlesnake that has feet: and in southern California the newspapers are gravely announcing that after a recent hailstorm the hens laid eggs as large as hailstones.

Considering the tremendous extent and power of the railway systems of the world, it is difficult to realize that they have been developed during the active portions of the lives of men yet living. The fact that they were is brought sharply to notice in the presence at the railway exhibition now being held in Chicago of the first fireman or "stoker" of the first locomotive built by Stevenson. His name is Joseph David Mathews, the engineer of the first train that ran upon the rails of the Mohawk and Hudson River railway, and Thomas Galcountry. Those who think this is not in more than one sense an age of steam have here something to think upon.

It has been generally understood that the be ready to begin work under the rules tovacant in the departments here. The number of vacancies is not yet so large that the one from Virginia. time of the boards need be greatly consumed in examining applicants for selves here for the purpose of coaching peo- while struggling for business. ple for examination.

several gentlemen who are not only dis- endeavor fully, fairly, and impartially, be-

monly known to be allied with or engaged by promote. By carefully examining the statewhat will be the main feature of the issue which the democratic party will force to the front in the campaign of next year.

Fire and Life Insurance. There is no subject more important to a

community than the indemnity against loss by fire which is sold by insurance companies. The thirty-eighth annual report of the insurance commissioner of Massachusetts embodies the sworn statements of 188 companies which reported to that department for the year ending Dec. 31, 1882. The value of the risks written by these companies aggregated \$8,558,718,918, the net premium upon which amounted to \$67,171,330. The income of these companies was \$59,088,563, and their expenditures amounted to \$84,-142,119. The total assets aggregated \$182,-274,263 and their liabilities \$64,582,054. Large as these sums are, they by no means include all the business of fire insurance in the United States. But they may be regarded as representing very truly the good fire insurance. It is a matter of impossibility to arrive at the figures which misrepresent the bad fire insurance. And yet the "wildcat" companies are by no means entirely extinct : and if the "wildcats" were all dead, as they ought to be, a system of "underground" insurance of the indifferent kind still survives, and of which we will take particular notice on a future occasion.

Nearly every state in the union has found it necessary to adopt some supervision over insurance companies, and to provide a department intrusted with the duty of carefully guarding the public interests, by establishing a legal standard of solvency with which all companies must comply before they are admitted to transact business in those states. That standard to some extent varies in different states, but there is nevertheless a standard in all the states. A few states still permit a capital stock of \$100,000 only; but not one of the stock fire insurance companies, doing business in Massachusetts, has a capital of less than \$200,000. This capital is regarded as a linbility, and with the uncarned premiums on outstanding risks, and the amount reclaimable on perpetual fire policies, together with all unpaid losses, and every other indebtedness, constitute the liabilities. When the liabilities exceed the capital stock by 20 or 25 per cent., according to the laws of different states, the impairment of capital must be made good, or the companies cease doing business, and proceed to liquidation. These, with other requirements, not necessary at this writing to explain, create the standard of solvency with which the public in the states are guarded. How is it at the capital of the country?

Congress has left the people of this district without either a standard of solveney, or that supervision which requires the officers of companies to swear to the truth of their statements, or even to make public any statement whatever. There are ten fire insurance companies in the district, whose capital stock varies from \$4,999, to \$25,000, to \$90,000, to \$100,000, and \$200,000. But in what securities that capital is invested there is no way of ascertaining, except by the courtesy of the officers. The public has no rights which the directory is bound to respect. There being no law requiring a standard of solvency, as ong as losses are paid the public must tak on faith the risk which in the states reposes

on full and exact knowledge. These local companies do no business beyond the limits of the district; their entire risk is centered in one locality, liable as all communities to visitation by sweeping confingrations. Chicago, Boston, Portsmouth, New York, Baltimore, and nearly every other city. has in its history the record of a great conflagration. If Washington city is exempt there is no use for any fire insurance companies; but if it is not exempt there exists a necessity for good and safe fire insurance companies. We hope we have them, but we don't know that we have them, and when the destruction of a single square may reveal the fact that the city did not have good and safe fire insurance companies the knowledge will come too late for those who have leaned upon the broken reed.

Fortunately there are eighty-six companies of the states and foreign countries represented by agencies in Washington. Of these, twentysix were organized in foreign countries, but their branches in the United States are for all Whitehead. In his company are found practical purposes local to the country. They have \$32,744,676 of assets invested in the United States; they have deposited with state officials \$6,767,000; and since not one dollar of loway, the oldest railway engineer in this their invested assets in the United States can be withdrawn from the country until every liability is discharged, either by payment or reinsurance, they enjoy the confidence of the insuring public equally with the best compa nies of the states. Twenty companies, organlo al boards of civil service examiners would ized in New York, are doing business by agencies in Washington; ten from Pennsylday. These boards will examine not vania; eight from Maryland; six from Massathe candidates for positions in chusetts; six from Connecticut; three from the local offices, but those who wish Rhode Island; two from New Jersey; two to compete for such places as may be from Wisconsin; two from California; one from New Hampshire; one from Illinois, and

There are degrees, both of the good and the bad, among fire insurance companies, and them; but in cases where vacancies while some, which are no better than they are to be competed for the facilities ought to be, squeeze through a state insurance offered applicants are such as will operate con- department and receive its cortificate, which veniently, and foredo the necessity of coming is always ready for exhibition, yet they have to Washington upon a very uncertain errand. to leave on record a history of their year's This arrangement, while it is advantageous to work, which when carefully examined will aspirants, will be a severe check to the enter- show whether the seeds of success or failure prising gentlemen who have established them- have been sown by its management unwise and unreflecting public will sometimes permit the rate THERE was a notable meeting of free premium to influence in the selection of the traders at Detroit yesterday, who effected a company, instead of always bearing in mind permanent organization, and gave some prom- that it is indemnity from loss that is boing ise of urging a renewed discussion of the purchased. This indemnity has a fair and tariff in congress next winter. The gath- legitimate price, which a good and safe comering was essentially democratic in pany cannot honestly reduce, but which is its party coloring, and marked for sometimes abated by companies more anxthe appearance, "personally or by letter," ious for present business than solicitous of nearly all the oldest backs in the free trade for future indemnity. This great and service. There were communications from important business THE REPUBLICAN will

English interests; and the general drift of the ments made to insurance departments we proceedings was of a character to denote may be able to guard the public against companies, both fire and life, that cannot sell indemnity, even when they issue a policy of insurance. We shall endeavor to modify, if not prevent, that destructive competition between the safe, sound, and conscientious company and those institutions which, without regard to their future obligations, are only bent on securing present premiums. The subject rises above the interested representations of agents, and requires exposition and explanation from a purely disinterested

Dakota Wheat Lands.

It is a noticeable fact that about six in every ten of the entries of public lands this year have been made in the territory of Dakota. Reports from that part of the country indicate that within another year very nearly all of the agricultural lands east of the Missouri river will have been taken up by actual settlers. The reasons for this general tendency toward the Dakota country are not generally understood. In spite of climatic disadvantages which make some parts of the territory disagreeable as places of residence, the territory is irresistibly attractive to those who want the best and most reliable fields for grain growing. The soil is a rich loam many feet in depth, lying upon a bed of hard clay, which is almost waterproof. During the winter the weather is a constant variation from frost to thaw, so that by spring the soil is filled with a moisture so abundant that wheat will grow and flourish upon it independent of rainfall. Such a thing as a wheat failure has never been known in that part of the country, though frequently since settlement began the summers have been excessively hot and dry. The yield moreover is always large, and most of the farmers after a few seasons have so far prospered that they have been able to hold their grain for a high market. These things have served to draw the bulk of immigration that way in a ratio that is increasing so fast that within a very few mouths only the low grounds and barren spots, which are few, will remain unsettled. Then will come the cutting up of those vast farms which a few years ago astonished the world by their extent and their extraordinary productiveness. These farms served their purpose in advertising the territory while yet it was young. Their owners will scarce be able to resist the opportunities that must shortly be offered them to sell at prices which will yield them fabulous profits. The next report of the general land office will show that more than twothirds of all the sales to actual settlers on the public domain this spring and summer have seen in the wheat lauds of Dakota.

THOUSANDS of persons and hundreds of vehicles passed over the acqueduct bridge on Wednesday to attend memorial services at Arlington. It was the nation's funeral day and the pilgrims were sad and grateful mourners to the tomb of the hallowed dead. At the entrance to the bridge each passenger was halted on the highway and a tribute to the toll company extorted before he was allowed to go on his sacred errand. The whole basiness would have been symmetrically complete had the successors of the James gang stood at the cemetery and, halting the procession, relieved the mourners of what the bridge tollmen had left.

The acting commissioner of internal reve nue has issued a circular modifying the circular of April 18, so that any manufacturer of matches who has already established, or msy hereafter establish, a warehouse or wareouses for the storage of matches, under section 1 of the act approved March 3, 1883, at any of the places named in said circular, or who has consigned, or may hereafter consign matches by the car load, as provided in said eircular, may, upon application to the col-lector of the district where the warehouse or car is located, transfer any or all of said matches to any other established warehouse or car by the car load, as provided by the aforesaid circular, said manufacturer first giving bond, with two or more sureties, to be ap-proved by the collector, in a penal sum equal o the amount of the tax to which the matches

emoved are liable.

The circular also says: "On the thirtieth day of June, 1883, collectors of districts in which such warehouses have been established, or to whom matches have been consigned by the car load upon a transportation bond, will make, or cause to be made, an examination of he boxes or cases received into warehouse or remaining in car consigned as aforesaid, and if he finds the packages unbroken and the contents thereof intact, and all matches in the warehouse or car that have been stored therein, save such as may have been removed inder the provisions of these regulations, he shall furnish a certificate to that effect to the collector of the district from which the matches were shipped, who will, if the same be satisfactory, cancel the bonds, and the col-lector to whom consignment was last made shall furnish the collector from whose district the matches were last removed with a certifi-cate to the same effect, and he will, if the same be satisfactory, cancel the bonds."

Lucky Miami Indians.

The secretary of the treasury has passed favorably on a claim for one year's interest on \$250,000 in favor of the Miami Indians of Under the terms of the treaty of 1842 the Miamis were to have been paid \$250, 000, and given their lands in severalty in 1880 The payment was not made until 1881, and the claim is for the interest on the amount during the interim. There are now about 500 Miamis in Indiana, all of whom live in the eleventh congressional district.

Death of Collector Rapter. Information was received at the Treasury department yesterday of the death of James C. Rapier, collector of internal revenue for the second district of Alabams, which oc-curred last night. Deputy Collector F. M. Shouze has been designated to act as collector until the first of July, when the appointment of Mr. Youngblood as collector takes effect.

Mr. Evans Takes Charge. Mr. Walter Evans, the new commissioner of internal revenue, was fully installed in office yesterday morning. Mr. Raum, the retiring commissioner, was present and intro-duced the chiefs of the several divisions of the bureau to their new chief.

Indirect Trade Statements.

The acting secretary of the treasury has is sued a circular to collectors of customs and others giving notice that on and after July 1 next the monthly statements of indirect tradu will be discontinued. Will "Implied" Principles Win?

The Kentucky republicans have declared for protection in express, unequivocal terms. The Kantucky democrata have pronounced for tariff reform by implication.

A Singular Error.

Eighteen hundred napkins waived when Gladstone spoke at a public dinner. Mr. Gladtinguished in the democratic party, but com- tween public and companies, to explain and stone was doubtless mistaken for Carter Harrison. THE MAN ON THE AVENUE.

Small Talk About Men and Mensures.

Ed. Taber, author of the lyries for Sonsa's

new opera "Desiree," has a wonderful dog of which he is as proud as a mother of an only child. It is a little dog, "but, oh, my! Topay will obey orders only when given in the choicest of polysyllabic English. She will lie down only when directed to "assume a recumbent position." When commanded to "agitate the narrative," or "gently disturb the tranquility of your caudal appendage," she will wag her tail, but under no other condition. An order to "assume a sitting posture," will bring her up on her hind feet. The injunction 'solicit pabulum," will call forth a bark, which in common dogs would be a response to the command "speak." She will stretch out limp and motionless when instructed to "be-come inanimate," and when asked to "go through the process of resurrection" she will slowly come to life and gradually get on all fours again. She will do all the tricks other dogs do, and many others; but her favorite amusement is to play with silver money. Taber can throw a silver dollar over into a field, or conceal it somewhere, in Topsy's view, and send her back after it ten minutes, an hour, or a half a day, and she will never fail to connect. "Well, I declare," exclaimed Taber the other day, with feigned surprise as he bit off the end of a cigar, lighted itpand then felt in his pocket for the wherewithal, "I forgot to bring any change. Topsy, please negotiate a loan of quarter for me, will you?" Topey trotted out the door of the cigar store, and as she was about to disappear the owner called to her and added: "You might as well make it four shillings. Just get me a half." In about a quarter of an hour she came back with a half a dollar which Taber had deposited behind a tree box seven or eight blocks distant. Nothing can pursuade the astonished tobacconist that Topsy is not gifted with more than human intelligence, and he never tires of telling about the remarkable dog that went on the street and borrowed a half dollar for her master. If anybody can beat this for a really and truly George Washington dog story, place will be given for it in this paper.

eyelids, who explained that he had just returned from the cave, "is certainly a wonderful hole in the ground, but it is too far away from the district ever to become popular in Washington as the objective point paid for one day's excursion. It took the little, wheezy, loose-jointed engine provided for excursion trains six hours to pull the long string of cars that left this city laden down with passengers from the depot on Sixth street to Luray station, and seven hours to pull it back, leaving four hours for the excursionist to stage it to the cave or walk the distance inspect its wonders, and get back home. If the caverns could be dug up and replanted just across the Potomac, or if some scheme can be devised to annihilate distance Luray might become attractive to sight seers, but twenty miles an hour trains will never enrich the road, the proprietors of the caves, or the hotel The scenery along the road is superb, and every mile of the distance is a treasury of interesting reminiscences, but that fact does not compensate for the discomfort of a thireen hours' railway ride on a hot, dusty day,

when a crowd is out 'pleasuring.' Of the

650 people from Washington who visited the

caverns Wednesday, it is safe to say that not

twenty will ever undertake the trip again

unless they can devote two days to it. The

"Luray," said a limp gentleman with leaden

strain on human endurance was too great to invite a repetition of the torture." "The scramble for places in the consular ervice that is going on is incomprehensible. said the statesman. "Not one in forty is self supporting, and I doubt if the income derived is sufficient to support the consuls decently in one case out of sixty; yet in th face of all that, there is the greatest possible pressure to obtain the appointments to the most insignificant consulates on the list. I know of case where there were not less than twenty applicants for one consulate, the fees of which do not amount to \$40 per annum Many of the candidates I knew to be poor men, and how they expected to maintain themselves is more than I can understand They certainly had no other resources than what they could make out of the offices. A true story is told of an American consul at an interior Italian city who reduced to such extremity that he was obliged to enter the employ of the British consul in the capacity of coachman Instances are numerous where consuls are forced to call on friends to relieve them from distress and enable them to get back to their own, their native land ' without swimming. There are a few places in the cor sular service worth having-that is, worth having if a man wants to himself from his own country for from three to ten years, and be forgotten as com-

The appropriation for the printing of consular reports is exhausted, and there will be no more of that class of literature issued from the State department until July. The last number published is full of valuable information. Its trade reports are among the best and most practical yet produced.

pletely as though buried, for \$3,000 or \$4,000

a year-but they are very few. It is nice for

a man to represent his government abroad

if he is rich and able to keep up with the dip-

lomatic procession, but a poor man is better

off at home."

0.0 A modest little volume of poems, entitled Songs of Toil and Triumph," by J. L. Mc-Creery, a modest and retiring stenographer in the law division of the Interior department, has attracted no little notice. A musty law library would be the last place in the world one would look if he were hunting for poet, but McCreery seems to have more than the usual allowance of the divine efflatus. The first poem in the work, "There is no Death," has been the subject of considerable controversy, the author says. It was written in the fall of 1862, and published in the July number of Arthur's Ho Magazine of Philadelphia. A man by the name of E. Bulmer, a resident of Illinois, stole it, and had it published in an agricultural paper over his own name. In going the rounds the name was changed to Bulwer, and with that author's supposed signature attached it was published everywhere, even inding a place in Bulwer's published poems.

Readjustment of Postmasters' Salartes. Postmaster General Gresham now has under consideration the law relating to the readjustment of postmasters' salaries, and will in a few days arrive at a decision of the ques-tion whether the prescribed readjustment can be made without further legislation pro-viding ways and means viding ways and means.

Appointment. James Fletcher, of Iowa, has been ap-pointed United States consul at Genoa, vice John F. Hazelten, appointed consul at Hamilton, Ontario

Patent Case. In the interference patent case of Mesars. Maury and Swab vs. Cherry, of Baltimore, in-yolving a question of priority-of invention of

a milk can, Secretary Teller yesterday denied a mile can, occidenty the model of his former the motion for a reconsideration of his former decision, and directed that further evidence be taken to decide the question of priority of

POLITICAL POINTS.

The Prohibitionists of New Hampshire-Mr. Burt's Mean Fling at the President-Pennsylvania Politics,

CONCORD, N. H., May 31 .- The state constitutional prohibitory convention met at the city hall this forenoon with a fair attendance. The following officers were elected: President, Larkin D. Mason; vice president, Samnel Tammworth; corresponding secretary, E. P. Gerould, of Concord; recording secretary, C. H. Adams, of Claremont; treasurer, Rev. Mr. Wilson, of Rochester.

ALBANY, May 31.—The state civil service

commission met and organized this afternoon. Ex-Naval Officer Silas W. Burt, of New York, was appointed chief examiner. In an interview published in the Evening Journal Mr Burt explains the apparent inconsistency of accepting a state position, after declining last March a similar national one, by saying that President Arthur did not appear to make the nomination in good faith, and that he de-clined it because, coupled with the promotion of Gen. Graham, it involved an affront to him and to the cause of reform. He takes this place at a lower salary because he has confi-dence in the commission's honesty of purpose. John Jay was chosen president of the

HARRISBURG, PA., May 31.-In the house to-day the free oil-pipe bill was defeated for want of a constitutional majority. The sen-ate bill declaring that no insurance policy shall be forfeited while there are unlimited premiums to meet payments, and making policies incontestible after two years, passed finally.

Mahonetsm and Virginia Politics.

Sir: Will you please give a republican of twenty years' political experience in Virginia leave to express his opinion on the late politi-

cal contest in this state? Inasmuch as truth is mighty and will pre-vail, so is Mahoneism right, and must come out overwhelmingly triumphant. Mohone is with the national republican party, the party protecting the best interests of the mechanic and laborer in this country against the frauds of the pauper labor of the mechanic and laborer of England. Every species of industry in Virginia is now awakening to this is sue, and in all state and national affairs Virginia will sustain Mahone. In eleven countries in which I am well acquainted party lines. ties in which I am well acquainted party lines were not drawn at all in the late county elec-tions, some of the best people in each county being on each side, regardless of any past po-litical status.

litical status.

A writer in a Petersburg paper stated lately that protection does not protect the cotton industry of that section of Virginia, whereas if the writer only considered for a moment what he was writing about he might learn that the English manufacturer of cotton goods could have the cotton in its raw state shipped from Petersburg to the English mills manufactured there, and the cotton goods shipped back to Petersburg and defy competition, the relative wages in England being at least 100 per cent. less than in Petersburg to-day. These considerations should prove paramount to all others, particularly with mechanics others, particularly with mechanics and laborers of Virginia, who cannot easily forget that Mahoneiam gave them a free election and fair count, wiped out the capitation tax as a qualification to vote, opened the common schools to all, and virtually gave po-litical freedom to the whites as well as to the blacks of Virginia..
AN IRISH REPUBLICAN.

This Amuses Ben Butler.

Boston, May 31 .- The board of overseers of Harvard college, by a vote of 11 to 15, to-day refused to confer the degree of LL. D. on Gov. refused to confer the degree of LL. D. on Gov. Butler. The following is the detailed vote: Yeas, President Elipt, E. W. Hooper, Stephen Salisbury, James E. Cabot, Alexander Mc-Kenzie, Lebaron Russell, Francis E. Parker, Theodore Lyman, M. Wyman, Charles Francis Adams, Jr., and Leverett Saltonstall; nays, Francis M. Weld, Solomon Lincoln, Charles R. Codman, Richard M. Hodges, Edwin H. Seaver, John Fiske, Henry Lee, John O. Sargent, R. M. Morse, E. R. Hoar, H. H. Kidder, W. G. Russell, and Morifield Story; paired, Robert D. Smith, yea, and Rev. James Freeman Clarke, nay. The discussion was animated, and lasted four hours.

Horses with Pneumonia. EASTON, PA., May 31 .- A number of horses belonging to the street car companies and livery stables here are sick with pneumonia and lung fever. Several deaths occurred during the past few days. The horses are attacked with a cough, and if not premptly attended to become so week that they hardly stand.

He Wants \$35,000.

New York, May 31.—Suit has been begun n the Kings county supreme court by John J. Keenan, as administrator of his son Edward F. Keenan, a law student, against the Central Railway company of New Jersey to recover \$35,000 for the loss of his son, who was killed on the defendant's road in December last.

Coinage for May.

PHILADELPHIA, May 31 .- The coinage ex ecuted at the United States mint in this city during the month of May aggregated 7,272,600 pieces, valued at \$1,216,200. This amount was made up on 2,600 gold dollars, 1,000,000 silver dollars, 530,000 dimes, 2,580,000 five cent pieces, and 3,160,000 cents.

bird-shooting contest begins here Monday. Prizes amount to about \$3,000. The conte will be here from all portions of the

Bird-Shooting Contest.

MONTGOMERY, May 31 .- The Alabama

Union and Central Pacific Railway Companies.
The first comptroller of the treasury has

been informed that the Union and Central Pacific Bailway companies have a subsidized line of 1,700 miles in length, and that the length of the lines owned, leased, operated, or controlled by them and which are unsubsi-dized is about 10,044 miles.

DEPARTMENT CHAFF. The national bank notes received for redemption yesterday amounted to \$542,000.

The receipts from internal revenue yesterday were \$646,393, and from customs, \$633.915. The President has recognized An Yang Ming as consul of the Chinese empire at the port of New York.

Dr. J. S. Harrison, of this city, has been appointed acting assistant surgeon to the signal service Lady Franklin Bay expedi-A board of officers to examine lieutenants

in the revenue marine service for promotion will convene in Washington on the sixth of The Treasury department yesterday pur-

chased 326,000 ounces of silver for delivery at the Philadelphia, New Orleans, and San Francisco mints. The United States steamship Yantic at New York will probably be ordered to ac-company the Proteus on the relief expedi-tion to Lady Franklin bay.

Treasurer Wyman yesterday mailed 11,998 checks, representing \$2,156,591, in payment of interest due June 1, 1883, on registered stock of the 4½ per cent. funded loan of 1881.

Secretary Chandler issued orders yesterday for the United States steamship Hartford, Pensacols, the flagship of the Pacific station, to return home, and for the Hartford, of the Pacific squadron, to relieve her

The President has accepted twenty-five miles of Northern Pacific railway recently miles of Northern Pacific railway recently constructed and examined by a special com-mission. The section accepted extends from the three hundred and twenty-fifth to the three hundred and fiftieth mile east of Wallula junction, Washington territory.

Commissioner Price received a telegram yesterday from Special Agent Milburn from Fort Custer, Montana, to the effect that he had concluded the inspection of Big Horn alley, and would start at once up the Little TABLE TALK.

ONLY A HAMMOUR. Only a hammook, swung in air, Only a hummook, just near there, Only a maiden, young and fair, Only a tumble—what a tear! Only a case for the doctor's care. Were it a man, how he would swear!

Dunes, it is said, have almost decided to car silk trowsers this summer.

- Commercial Advertises

FRENCH cabmen, says the Commercial Adriller, expect soon to drive a Cochin China.

THE Boston Post thinks it rather stirs up the bile of a college president to speak of him a running a dude factory.

BUTLER seems to be making pretty good progress in Massachusetts in his great effort to suc-ceed himself with some other man. ONE of the officers of the board of health

in a country town tried to close up a cigar store because he had heard that decaying cabbage leaves produce diphtheria. A NEW YORKER suggests a monument to

Engineer Roebling, whereupon the Baltimore American very pertinently inquiries, "What is the matter with the Brooklyn bridge?" "You're the plague of my life!" exclaimed

an angry husband. "I wish the Old Nick had you!" "So I might plague you in the next life?" calmly in quired the wife—El. R. R. Journal. A MAN in the central office of the telephone company says that the noise there is different from a young lady at a party, for one is a ball room

eile and the other is a bell room bawl .- Pittsbu Telegraph. Ir takes a day and a half to reach the summit of Pike's Peak. Anent which the Commercial

ardent ichthyologist would travel for years if he could only hear a pike speak. THE very worst of a bad season is perpo-

trated by the Boston Commercial Bulletin: "Mr.
Isaacs, can you tole me vere vas the first diamond?" "No, Mr. Yawoobs; vere vas it?" "Vy,
Noah's son on der ark; he vas a Shem of der fust AT a bank-Cashier : "Excuse me, madam,

but your account is rather overdrawn." Mrs. Maltravers (whose husband is off on business and has left a check book): "Oh, Mr. Cashier! that can't be possible. I've got lots of checks left yet."-Co lumbia Specia A young lady should never visit a restaur-

ant after the opera or theater alone with a male companion. She should always have a young lady friend with her, even if it does stick the young man for \$5 extra. Etiquette must be observed.—Cincinnati Enquirer, AT London public dinners it has ceased to

be in order to rise to any toast except that of the queen. Furthermore, remarks the New Orleans Picayane, the toast to the queen always comes first and before the divers arrive at that condition in which they are unable to arise.

THE Detroit Free Press says that when a Louisville girl comes to the conclusion to have nothing to do with her beau sue figures up the nothing to amount he has expended on her for ice cream and candy and buggy riding and seeds him a cer-tified check for the sum total. That's business.

"THE best articles are always put up in the smallest quantities," observed a philosopher. "A woman who does not talk is the greatest blessing to man," profoundly remarked another. Taking both into consideration, the Pittaburg Commercial says, it seems that Minnie Mum is growing rapidly in philosophical favor.

"I HAVE been married for several weeks,

and my husband and I cannot decide whether we should retain our old love letters or burn them. What would you advise? Mrs. C."-Put them in a pasteboard box in the servant girl's room. A supply of old love letters has been known to keep a girl contented in one place for three months at THE women folk are wearing artificial bugs

and spiders as ornaments. This shows the su-periority of art over nature. One real bug or truly such is the ameliorating effect of art that she wil walk about with a dozen or more crawling all over her and never so much as wince.- Be

A woman in Albany, while cleaning house, found a large roll of bank bills secreted in a store room. She had invested the entire amount, in her mind, in spring bonnets, redingotes, straw-berry colored ottoman silk gowns, embroidered velvet waistcoats, silk jerseys, and so forth, be fore she discovered that the bills were on an old state bank which failed years ago. Then she was too mad to think .- Norristown He

THE Rev. Dr. McKim, one of the three clergymen who presented charges of heresy against the Rev. Heber Newton, has bimself been charged with heresy, within a few days. Mr. New ton might quote with effect, in this connection, the text about the casting out of a beam from one's eye before attempting to rid a brother of a mote; but that would hardly be a "right use of the Bible."

THE Moscow papers occupy themselves with stories of our Mr. Mackay's wealth. They seem to be under the impression that he has the financial care of the American special mission, and that he intends to spend 3,000,000 of roubles during his stay in Moscow. They describe his mines of such immense depth and so near the center of the earth that the workmen can only labor an hourat a time. To the Muscovites, the Herald man says, he is one of the most interesting personages attending the coronation fetes.

Ir is to be said in honor of the new czar of all the Russias that scandal, which has never had any excuse for neglect of a Russian prince, has found no breach in Alexander's reputation and children. His wife, the handsome Princess Dagmar of Denmark, sister of the future queen of England, came to him somewhat as his crown, She was the betrothed of his elder brother, who on his dying bed besought his successor to make good the young girl's ambitious dreams

An Austin young lady, who has enjoyed the advantages of a classical education at a north-ern female college, happened to be at home when her aged grandmother was stricken down with fatal iliness. The critis family gathered around the deathbed of the old lady, who, in a feeble voice, said: "Good by to you all I I'm gwine ter peg ont." "Grandmother!" exclaimed the young lady in a tragic tone of voice, "please don't say that. Don't say you are gwine ter peg out. Say that you are going to expire, or that you conten plate approaching dissolution. It sounds so much better."—Texas Siftings.

THE effort to force society men into wearing gloves with full evening dress is a dead failure—so the Brooklyn Eagle's "lounger" says. Some English dudes first brought the thing over from the other side and pushed it vigorously. They never appeared at the opera, the theater, or at private receptions ungloved, and their exam ple was followed by a few or the ultra fash: men about town. But it nevertheless fell through. 'A man in evening dress who wears gloves n is looked upon a great deal as a coxcomb. This does not apply to street and walking gloves, as they are always in order."

ARISTABURI BEY, the late Turkish embas sador to Washington, was a Christian and a Greek. The new representative, Tewfic Pacha, is a Noslem and a Turk. The Constantinople correspondent of the Boston Advertiser says: "No better choice could have been made. His previous residence in America makes him conversant and in full sympathy with the country to which he is sent. He is what is common among his class, a thorough gentleman, but what is more seldom found, a scholar and a patriot. Were men like him more numerous in this supire, the present and the future of the Ottomans would be far less

A young lady residing in the fourth ward, who occasionally has a country gentleman to es-cort her to the theater, has been somewhat an-noyed by his leaning his head on her shoulder during the play. She finally hit upon a plan that worked charmingly. She placed a lot of cayenne pepper on the shoulder of her wrap, and that young man, in blissful ignorance of this mode of torment, reclined his head as usual on the accustomed spot. In about three minutes he commenced sneering, and, after setting the audience in an uproar of laughter, got up and went out, stopping on his way to the door to give an occa-s onal succee. The last the young lady heard of Horn. He will report the selection of an agency for the Crows in a few days. Hard him he was still sneeding, but he does not call on rains had prevailed in that section istely.